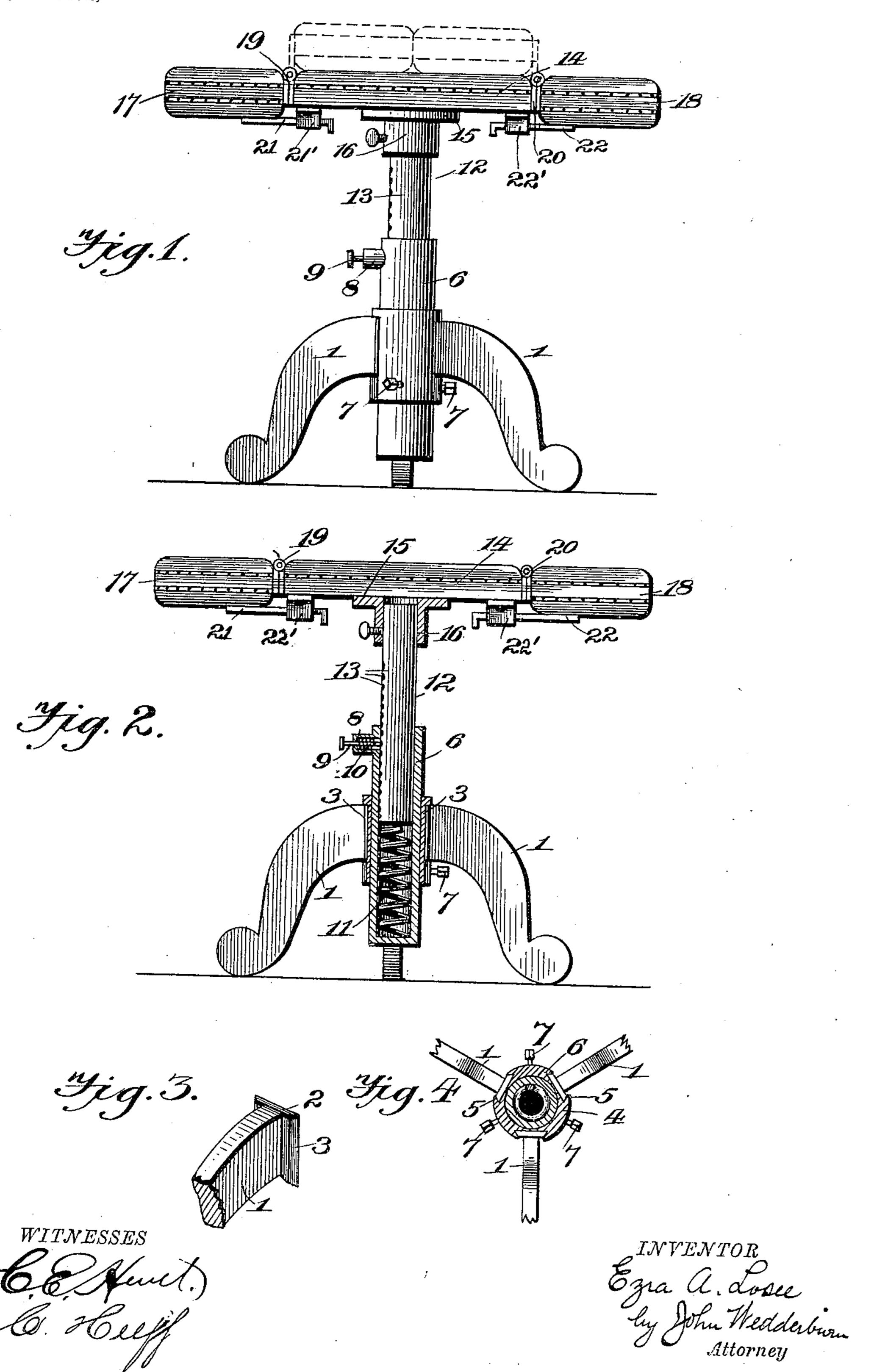
E. A. LOSEE. PIANO STOOL.

(Application filed Oct. 10, 1896.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

EZRA A. LOSEE, OF LAKE CITY, IOWA.

PIANO-STOOL.

SPĒCIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 621,354, dated March 21, 1899.

Application filed October 10, 1896. Serial No. 608,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EZRA A. LOSEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lake City, in the county of Calhoun and State of Iowa, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Piano-Stools; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which 10 it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to piano-stools.

My object is to provide a piano-stool of improved and cheap construction which will be adapted to accommodate two or three people 15 or can be adjusted to be of the proper size

for a single person.

A further object is to provide a piano-stool which can be quickly and easily adjusted to the desired height; and a still further object 20 is the provision of a novel form of stool which owing to its peculiar construction can be folded into very compact form, so that it will be

readily transportable.

These objects are accomplished, first, by 25 the provision of a novel form of foldable seat; second, by employing an improved form of catch adapted to lock the seat-standard, but which when disengaged from the latter will allow it to be forced upward by a spring, and, 30 third, by producing certain improved collapsible and adjustable parts, all of which will appear more fully in the following description and appended claims, as well as in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stool. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, and Figs.

3 and 4 are details of certain parts.

The base consists of a series of legs 1. To the upper end of each leg is connected a plate 40 2, from which projects a smaller dovetailed tenon 3.

The numeral 4 designates a sleeve which is provided with a series of dovetailed seats 5, that are adapted to receive the tenons 3. 45 There is an open cylindrical holder 6, which fits snugly in the sleeve 4, being closed at its lower end and open at its upper end. I employ a series of clamping-screws 7, which pass through the sleeve and into the holder, where-50 by the latter is securely held in position. Near its upper end the holder is formed into

said housing, being urged inwardly by a coilspring 10. In the bottom of the holder there

is located a coil-spring 11.

The numeral 12 designates the seat-standard, which is provided with a series of holes or recesses 13, adapted to receive the end of the locking-bolt 9. The lower end of said standard is seated on the coil-spring, the tend- 60 ency of the latter being to force the standard upward. The seat itself is made in a main or central section 14, which is suitably cushioned on top. I employ an iron 15, which is secured by screws to the under side of the 65 main seat section, being provided with a depending cylindrical portion 16, through which screws 17 pass and into the seat-standard. Two auxiliary seat-sections are shown at 17 and 18, they being provided with cush- 70 ioning material on both sides. Leaf-hinges 19 and 20 connect the auxiliary seat-sections with the main seat-section in such manner that the former can be folded up and over and rested on the main seat-section. When 75 the seat is thus arranged, it is adapted for use by one person; but when the auxiliary seat-sections are extended two or even three persons can occupy the stool. There are two slides 21 and 22, which work in irons 21' and 80 22' in the main seat-section and are adapted to be projected out under the auxiliary seatsections, so that the strain will be relieved from the hinges when necessary.

From the foregoing description it will be 85 seen that the different parts of the stool can be separated, so that the latter may be folded into compact form, and, further, that by retracting the locking-bolt the spring will urge the seat upward to the desired height, where 90 it may be secured again by said locking-bolt. Likewise the seat can be depressed and locked

at any point.

There are many slight and immaterial changes which might be resorted to in carry- 95 ing out the present invention without detracting from any of its advantages, and hence it is to be understood that I consider myself entitled to all such variations as properly come within the spirit and scope of the in- 100 vention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters a housing 8, and a locking-bolt 9 works through Patent, is1. A piano-stool comprising a main seatsection, a support therefor, auxiliary seatsections hinged to the main seat-section at
opposite sides thereof and adapted to fold on
top of said main section, and supports for
said auxiliary sections when the same are
extended, which supports are slidably connected to the main seat-sections and adapted
to fit against the bottoms of the auxiliary seatsections.

2. A piano-stool comprising a base, a seatstandard arising from the base, a main seatsection secured to said standard and being of proper size to accommodate a single person, 15 auxiliary seat-sections of approximately half the width of the main section and hinged to

the said main section at opposite sides thereof and adapted to fold on top of said section so as to lie edge to edge, guides connected to the bottom of the main seat-section and slides 20 movable through said guides and adapted to be extended out under and against the auxiliary sections, whereby to relieve the strain on the hinged connections.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 25 specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

EZRA A. LOSEE.

Witnesses:

T. B. HOTCHKISS,

J. F. HUTCHISON.